

Five DevOps Trends That Are Here to Stay

DevOps is a powerful tool used by organizations that want to get ahead in the technology race. It refers to the set of practices that increase collaboration between IT development and deployment teams. DevOps involves treating infrastructure as code and eliminating operational or developmental silos. Software-powered businesses use these principles to automate the process of software delivery and infrastructure changes allowing multiple push button deployments on a daily basis.

As enterprises continue to adopt DevOps, here are 5 new trends to watch out for:

Include Data Analysis in the DevOps Process

Continuous delivery, Continuous Integration and Continuous deployment gained momentum as cornerstone practices of DevOps. But data analysts are now jumping onto the DevOps bandwagon. DataOps is an emerging trend focusing on automating data storage and data analytics, seeking to incorporate DevOps principles in the data management ecosystem. By integrating data operations, organizations can eliminate data silos and interpret data more effectively.

Serverless Computing

Move over SaaS and PaaS, FaaS or Function As A Service is the latest buzzword in software development today. FaaS providers like AWS Lambda, IBM OpenWisk, and Azure Functions provide serverless environments to run application code. These environments are fully managed, highly available and scalable, freeing up developers to focus on core functionality and supply quality code. Increased awareness and early adoption of serverless computing can thus help companies accelerate their software development processes.

More Security in the DevOps process

Given the increasing intensity and sophistication of attackers, DevOps can quickly turn into vulnerability unless solid security architecture is employed. The latest DevOps trend, DevSecOps, incorporates security testing into the deployment process. If security validation is performed continuously, developers will be motivated to design security features right at the beginning without sacrificing user experience.

More automation in testing

DevOps has always been about automation. While this primarily involves writing test scripts that run automatically every time new code is deployed, maturing DevOps tools generate code that self-corrects itself. Self-correcting automation revolves primarily around code testing, gathering and formatting data, reporting, and notifications. This movement towards NoOps minimizes application management time, reducing operational downtime for software run businesses.

Scaling modular application development

Initially, software development, even for large enterprises tended to be monolithic with one giant code set doing all the work. The emergence of DevOps

pushed companies to fragment their software into modules. Small, agile teams worked on their own area of code to create or enhance individual applications. But the latest DevOps trend allows the scaling of this feature too. Platforms like Kubernetes let companies deploy and manage multiple applications simultaneously. Thousands of applications can be continuously tested and deployed within a single environment. With large enterprises like Ebay and Wikimedia already adopting Kubernetes, it looks like this DevOps trend is here to stay!